\$780,000 on the Way to New-York.

MORE INDIAN BATTLES.

OPENING OF THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. THE OREGON ELECTION PREMATURE

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES.

St. Joseph, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860. The Pony Express with San Francisco dates of the 22d of August, arrived here last evening on time.

Notwithstanding that some trouble still exists with the Indians in Carson Valley, the Express came

the Indians in Carron Valley, the Express came through or schedule time.

Arr at San Francisco August 21, ships Storm King from New-York, John Land, 270 days from Boston via Valparaise; Sheet Anchor from Valporaise; selze, Adrians from Portland.
Sid Aug, 20, ship Mary E. Balch for Callac; 21st, steamer Sonces for Pansana; ship Witcheraft, for Callac; bark lale of France, for Sydney.

Spoken July 20, lat. 16 N., long. 117 W., ship Nonparell from New York for San Francisco; Aug. 8, lat. 26 50 N. long. 134 52 W., ship B. F. Hexie from New York for San Francisco. June 34, lat. 26 30 S., long 91 S.W., schr. Brilliant from Baltimore for San Francisco.

Aug. 11, schr. Woodpecker, from Lundon for Vencouver's Island.

A, let 5 00 S. long 91 S.W., schr. Brilliant from Baltimore for San Francisco. Aug. 11, schr. Woodpecker, from Loodon for Venecuver's Island.

Commencial.—Business is steady, but less animated than at the close of last week. The country demand has been quite that the close of last week. The country demand has been quite slack the last three days, buyers appearing checked by the advance in the market. There have been no leading transactions since the last report. Best brands of Candida bring 24c., in small lots to the trade. Botter continues to move freely at a further advance Lard is quite. Bacon more active. Pork is in bette request. Hams are working up. Cofice—Rio, 15741545. Refined Sugars are firm, at 12c for Granded. Raisins are a triff improved. Nails 44 24 ic. Receipts of Wheat are large; shipping qualities still rule at about \$1.10 \times 100 \text{ B} 30.00 \text{ M} 3.

The steamer Sonora took 130 passengers and \$370,000 in transacre, \$780,000 of which was for New-York; also \$12,000 worth of Washoe silver ore. The total shipment of ore, mostly within the last five months, sum up \$2.5,000. The merchandise exports of California, mostly in staple troducts, since January last, amount in value to \$4.50,000, against \$220,000 for corresponding period of 1859.

The Pony Express which left St. Joseph Aug. 7, ar The Pony Express which left St. Joseph Ang. 7, arrived at Carson Valley on the 20th, and at Sun Francisco on the 21st, bringing delayed letters leaving St. Joseph Ang. 3. The detention was caused by some Indians, who created a disturbance at Dry Creek and other points on the California and Salt Lake routes, surrounding two stations, and driving off part of the stock from one.

The trouble continued till Lieut. Weed arrived from Ruby Valley with 25 roldiers, on the 12th of August, when he at acked the Indians and killed seventeen of them, and would do a number more, while the loss on

them, and wounded a number more, while the loss on his side was three men wounded. On the same day four other indians were killed at Shell Creek, Carson Valley, by the e soldiers who accompanied the Eastern-bound express from Ruby Velley. It is supposed the hosule Indians are now driven from the express route, and the arrival at Carson Valley of another pony to-day, with St. Louis dates to the 10th of August, con-firms the opinion that the route is protected and the in-terruptions ended.

Pulicial meetings are held with remarkable frequen-

cy in the interior towns of California. Senator Latham addressed 2,000 people at Sacramento on Saturday. strong y advocating the election of Breckinridge and Lane. This is the Senator's place of residence, where he is personally very popular. He was very coolly received by the large audience, who voted down the Breckinridge real-tations and cheared Douglas. The majority of the meeting manifestly sympathized with Douglas. The demonstration has given the Douglas

Douglas. The demonstration has given the Douglas party course throughout the State.

The political newspapers in the State have mostly taken sides. They stand as follows: Douglas, 24; Breckenriege, 56; Lincoln, 7; Bell, 3.

The steamer Pacific arrived from northern ports on the 19th of August. Oregon and Washington advices are to the 14th, and British Columbia to the 15th.

The Secretary of State of Oregon has refused to issue a certificate of election to Mr. Shiel, lately elected to Congress by the Democrate as successor to Mr. Stout.

Congress by the Democrats as successor to Mr. Stout, on account of the election being premature and unauthorized by law.
Rich gold mines have been discovered at Walla

Walls. Fourteen thou-and dollars worth of the gold came down by the Pacific. Considerable excitement prevails at Portland on the subject, and a rush had commenced toward the rew diggings.

The fruit trade of Oregon had commenced. Apples were worth \$1 per bushed in the orchards for shipment

San Francisco.

The farmers were cutting by far the largest and best

crop of wheat ever grown in the State.

Deeglas, Lincoln, and Breckinridge Clubs were orgastizing in all the principal towns, and each party
claimed to be the strongest, without any data to form a plausible estimate from.

An express had arrived at Portland from the Dalles.

An express had arrived at Portland from the Dalles, bringing accounts that Major Stein's command had skirmished with the Indiate, killing five of them.

The Legislature of Washington Territory stands politically: Council, eight Democra's one Republican. Assembly, twenty-three Democra's seven Republicans. Considerable excitement prevailed around Paget Sound on account of favorable gold mining reports from Park County and Statistical County and Statistical County and Statistical County and Statistical County of the Paget Statistical Count Rock Creek, near the head waters on Similhameen This district has South-East of Fort Hope, and is mostly north of the British line. It was the opinion of many old miners that the main diggings of the British Columbia and Washington Territories would be found in this

A correspondent, writing from Rock Creek on the

The of July, says:
"I strived here on the 24th. Plenty of gold here,
and coarse at that. Ten miles of the Creek is taken up. One coarse at that. Ten mine of the Creek is taken up.

No claim has yet failed that has been worked. Several are making \$20 to \$40 per day, and some, more.

Cannot buy an interest in some claims for \$3,000. Provisions are very scarce. Whisky, \$6 per gallon;

China brandy, \$12 per gallon."

Twelve log houses are built, and others building.

There are about five hundred men on the Creek, and about two hundred on the river.

News from British Columbia is unimportant. Discoveries of silver mines have been made in the neighborhood of F'. Hope, and the town has again assumed

onice an animated sppearance.

The steamer Wilson G. Hunt has arrived at Victoria, from New-Westminster, with \$28,000 in gold dust.

The news from Frazer Kiver continues encouraging.

The silver mire at Ft. Hope is being theroughly pros-

The New-Westminster Times says that coal, su-

The New-Westminster Times says that coal, superior to the Narrivoo, has been found near the Twenty-one Mile House, on the Silovet route.

Capt. Jeffray, of Jeffray's Express, reports the discovery of cionabar below Fort Hope. He has also some very rich specimens of silver ore from the Fort Hope vein. This vein has been traced over a mile. Where opened, the width is nearly seven feet, spreading as it penetrates the earth like a triangle. The apex

the sarface.
The Pacific Meil Steamship Company's steame Sorora left the Folsom street wharf aron after 90 clock this norning for Panama. She took some 500 pas-sergers, the nails for the east and the 1sthmus, and \$871,260 of treasure. The cabin passengers were as

SSC1,260 of treasure. The cabin passengers were actioned:
W. R. Garrison, wife and infant. J. S. Witherel and wife,
Mr. Bonneron, wife and daughter. J. H. Seraston. Mrs. G. W.
Stillwell and child. S. Tigel. T. J. Pierce. T. J. Keignolfs, U. S.
A. and infant. S. S. Johnson. Jos. Cushman. J. J. Westbrock,
H. Joseph. E. Fox, wife and infant. A. Matthele, Mr. Andel and
wife, Mr. Bahreir a. d. wife, J. Ehlers and wife. Thra. Rye., J.
S. Batnes, L. Gwings, Chas. Ayles, Miss Louisz Elva, John
Leeve. H. S. Morris, L. F. Harmon. E. M. Cole and wife,
L. wis Dibbie, Lecond, Westborss, J. T. Griffith, D. C. Haskin,
Lewis Dibbie, Lecond, Westborss, J. T. Griffith, D. C. Haskin,
L. Willer, L. D. Rereccie, Paul Tisot, Chas.
Thomas White, L. Miller, L. D. Rereccie, Paul Tisot, Chas.
Thomas White, L. Miller, L. D. Rereccie, Paul Tisot, Chas.
Thomas White, L. Miller, L. D. Rereccie, Paul Tisot, Chas.
Thomas White, L. Miller, L. D. Rereccie, Paul Tisot, Chas.
Giebers, A. Motris, F. Ferguson, wife and two children, B.
Gibbon, Wm. Ramsey, Joseph Nobis, T. L. Goefel, Wm,
Eireofort, and 425 in the steerage.

The Pike's Peak Express.

St. Josef H. Mondey, Sept. 3, 1860.

Denver City dates to Aug. 28 reached here this even Denver City dates to Ang. 28 reached the placer dig-gings. There is a reported discovery of rich placer dig-gings in the vicinity of Fort Garland, New-Mexico. Several hundred miners are on the way thither. Ac-counts are exceedingly contradictory. Parties almost the country most of counts are exceedingly contradictory. Parties almost daily arrive from beyond the snowy range, most of them reporting favorably. Nearly 2,000 Cheyenness and Arapahoe Indians are about ten miles down the Platte, approaching Denver. Some of them threaten violence, but the majority appear well disposed. An Arapahoe who speaks Eoglish, sapposed to be Left Hand, is visiting the ranches on Cherry Creek, warning the owners against the Kiowas, who threaten to cut off the settlers, and, if possible, destroy Denver.

The News Printing Compacy commenced on the 27th the issue of a daily. Another daily paper is to be started Sept. 1, by parties from Missouri.

Several meetings have been held in the mountains with reference to the formation of a Government. The

Several meetings have been held in the mountains with reference to the formation of a Government. The general feeling among the miners is in favor of the old provisional Government, and there is some talk of holding an election under it. But little interest was helding an election to the Presidential election. manifest concerning the Presidential election.

Dr. D. Wickham at Newton.

Newton, N. J., Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.

Dr. D. Wickham, now under indictment for the murder of Mrs Coles, arrived here this noon, in custody of Officers Niven and Quackenbush, by the former of whom he was arrested in New York, on Saturday last.

The regular term of the Court opens to-morrow, but it is understood that his trial will be postponed until the Special or December term.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE Highly Important from Mexico. THE CITY OF MANCHESTER OFF CAPE RACE. GARIBALDI IN CALABRIA. THE CALABRIANS IN REVOLT.

> CAPE RACE, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860. The steam hip City of Manchester, from Liverpool Aug. 22, via Quet stown 23d, passed this point at 4 p. m. to-day, bound to New-York. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained:

Garibaldi has landed in Calatria. Paris, Wednesday.-Dispatches announce a serious disturbance in Basilieta.

Several corps of Garibaldians have landed, and met with success. It is not known whether Garibaldi is present or not.

LONDON, Thursday .- The Daily News confirms the announcement that the Calabrians are in open revolt agains tthe King of Naples, and in favor of Garibaldi. The French Government has abandoned the project of raising Spain to the rank of a great power at pres-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Aug. 23.—The sales of Getton yesterday were 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters, the market closing firmer. Imports, Wednesday, 3,550 bales: previously this week, 25,516 bales.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MAIKET.—Breadstuffs LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET .- The Provision

merket is dull and unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.—WHEAT has an upward tendency and all descriptions are slightly higher.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed yesterday at 92,7398 for money and account. New Threes, 93,7393.

Movements of Hon, Wm. H Seward.

ALBION, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 3, 1860. The Hop. William H. Seward passed through here on Saturday evening. A large concourse of people were at the depot. The arrival of the train was greeted by the firing of cannon and the shouts of the people. Mr. Seward was introduced to the people by E. R. Reynolds, esq., and spoke for about ten minutes. The greatest enthusiasm characterized the impromptu

DETROIT, Mich., Monday, Sept. 3, 1860. Gov. Seward, Gen. Nye, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Patterson, and other distinguished gentlemen, a rived here this evening. They were received at the landing of the ferry-beat by a large body of Wide-Awakes and au immerse concourse of people, who escorted them to the residence of Senator Chandler, where Gov. Seward and Gen. Nye returned thanks in short speeches for their hearty reception. They will be serenaded to night by the German Musical Society. Gov. Seward speaks at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Walker Expedition, &c.

Washington Monday, Sept 3, 1860.

The Picayune of Friday last says that the schooner
Taylor sailed for Ruatan on Thursday with a number
of Walker's friends on board, most of them by special
invitation. The Taylor's cargo consisted priocipally of
provisions and breadstuffs, and nine packages not

San Antonio (Texas) Herald of Aug. 31, learns that the Post-Office and a store at Leavenworth were destroyed by fire on the 17th The loss is from \$25 000 to \$30 000. The fire was supposed to be the work of

an incendiary.

The Charleston Courier's Key West correspondence of the 26th of Angust, says that the bark William, re-cently sold there, was seized during the absence of our war steamers by a man named Cumming, from New. Orleans. She got under way, but was pur-ued by a pilot-boat and retaken. Cumming was examined by the Commissioner and confined in jail under the piracy aw. Key West was unusually healthy.

Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.

In the Fifth District, the Republicans have nominated Wm. M. Davis for Congress, and the Democrats

Henry Ingersoll.

In the Eleventh District, the Democrats have nominated John Hughes for Congress

The Prince of Wales at Ottawa. The following is the conclusion of Saturday's report, delays all Monday in consequence of the wires having been interest.

unid Monday in consequence of the wires having been interrupted:]

Ottawa, Saturday, Sept. I, 1860.

On returning to his residence, the Prince held a levee, and a large number of get tlemen were presented,
but no addresses were made. The Prince then lunched
with the Legislature. The healths of the Quien,
Prince Consort, and the Prince of Wales, were drank,
and the Prince gave the healths of the Governor-General and Canadian Legislature, which was I undly applanded. The reval party afterward rode to Chandiere
Falls and the Suspension Bridge, where they dismounted, got on a crib and went down the timber-slide,
thousards of recore watching the descent, who cheered thousands of people watching the descent, who cheered them as they shot past. The scene was rather exciting. The royal crib got down anfe, and the party were taken off in cances to an island in the center of the bay, near which the cancer aces were held. The river was covered with small boats, and presented a beautiful aneciacle. The Prince took great interest, in the prospeciacle. The Prince took great interest in the pro-ceedings, applanding the victors, &c. He returned to the city at 7 o'clock in a barge especially prepared, and rowed by six gentlemen. He was much pleased with

the events of the day.

MONTREAL, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.

The Prince of Wales attended the English Church at Ottawa yesterday morning. He drove out in the Ottawa yesterday morning. He drove out in the afternoon, and left this morning, under a salute from the Field Battery and the cheers of a large concourse of people. He passed the village of Aylmer, where several srches were erected, and arrived at Brockville at 8 o'clock this evening. He was met by the Mayor, members of the Corporation, and other functionaries, and 10,000 people, at the station. The town triumphal arrives uses alluminated.

arches were illuminated.

The firemen, carrying torches, received the Prince and escorted him to a handsome pavillion, where he was presented with an address of welcome. The clowd was rather unruly. The royal party entered their carriages and drove through the principal streets, and we're then escorted by the firemen to the boat Kingston, on which the Prince sleeps, and proceeds to Kingston to morrow. Before leaving Ottawa, the members of the Legislative body held a meeting and proceed a vote of thanks to the Mayor and Corporation

members of the Legislative body held a meeting and pussed a vote of thanks to the Mayor and Corporation of Ottawa for their courtesy during the visit.

Toronto, C. W., Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.

Some trouble being anticipated in regard to the intended Orange demonstrations on the occasion of the Prince's visit to Toronto, it is understood that the Governor-General has written that the Prince would take no part in any procession where party colors are worn or party times are played.

The Springfield Horse-Show. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, Sept. 3, 1899 There is a promise of a greater and better collect

of horses than on any former occasion. Five hundred horses are abready entered. The city is througed with norses are averagy entered. The city is thronged with strangers, and great numbers are expected to night and to-morrow. The weather is excellent, and the arrange-ments for the show and sale of horses and the accom-medation of visitors are unexceptionable.

Fires.

CINCINSATI, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.

A. M. Taylor & Co.'s tan-bark house, at the corner of Lyme and Liberty streets, was destroyed by fire las night; loss \$25,000; partially insured. : loss \$25.000; partially insured. Leavenworth, K. T., Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.

A fire at Atchison, on Sunday morning, destroyed hree buildings, valued at \$5,000. Insured for \$2,000. The nunicipal election in this city is progressing

Supposed Foul Play.

Newark, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860. The body of a German named Wendelin Graff, who was missing from his residence since August 5, was found dead this fore-noon in a cornfield, near the lower part of this city. It is supposed that there has been foul play.

Lake Disaster.

PORT DALHOUSIE, C. W., Monday, Sept. 3, 1860.
The bark Great West, which arrived yesterday, picked up in the lake, a few miles below this port, a sloop-rigg-d yacht upset. It is supposed to be one in which four men, belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway, sailed from Toronto in, a week ago, and who have not been heard from since.

Fire.-A fire occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in the feed store of Valentine A. Cengar, corner of Fiftieth street and Broadway, and caused \$100 damage. Insured for \$400.

MIRAMON'S ARMY CAPTURED.

Escape of Miramon, Wounded. GEN. PACHECO KILLED.

New-Orleans, Monday, Sept. 3, 1860. The steamship Austin has arrived here with Brazos dates of the 30th ult., and \$170,000 in specie.

The Brazos River was very high, and fears were entertained of a destructive flood. A number of honterey merchants had gone to Brownsville in consequence of the new force 1 loan

preclaimed by Vidaurri at San Lais on the 16th ult. A battle was fought at Lagos between Miramon and Degollado, on the 10th ult. Miramon with 2,000 men tried to cut his way through, but his force was surrounded by Degollado with 2,800 men. The fight lasted five days. Miramon was badly wounded, but escaped with a few of his cavalry. He lost all his artillery, and the remainder of his army were made prisoners.

Gen. Pacheco was killed, and Gen. Megia made prisoner.

Miramon was in full flight. There was great rejoicing at the Capital and throughout the country in consequence of Miramon's

A DAY OF THE FATHERLAND. THE UNITED SOCIAL REFORMERS AT

defeat.

JONES WOOD. Familiar as the spectacle has now become of a num ber of persons, without regard to sex or age, success fully pursuing pleasure in the open air, and not needing the attention of the police, it can never lose its povelty, and never, we hope, its useful suggestiveness, to the American public. When our countrymen esll upon Bacchus, Terpsichore, and the others of the happy family of gods, at their Summer residence at Jones Wood they are too often not satisfied with the simple entertainment that is always ready for their friends, and demand excitement which dismisses the ladies, destroys the furniture, and shocks their amiable hoets. This unhappy c reumstance is perhaps due as much to the radical want of reverance in the American mind as to any other cause. Our German fellowcitizens esteem amusement too serious and important a matter to be trifled with. They prepare themselves for its sacred rites with care. They train their chil-dren in its fear. Transported from the land of their birth, it is preserved as a religion in their families-a religion that enters into the duties of active life.

There may be Social Reformers existing in the midst of our native population. They do not declare their high and holy purposes by visiting a wood on a fine day-men, women, and children-and giving the hours to music and the dance; but they gather themselves together in profound sadness, within close walls, and there brood over the wrongs and miseries of themselves, proposing as a first step in the reformation of ecciety their own recognition as beings superior to the rest of the world. The United Social Reformers go to wood. They went to that of Jones yesterday, starting from their Hall, No. 281 Grand street, as early as 8 o'clock in the morning, with music, and robust ladies and little girls, arrayed in white and adorned with ribbons of many colors and gay garlands; with intelligent men in respectable broadcloth that was not asbamed of a bright patch at the shoulder; with flags, mysterious packages, all the relatives (even the greatgrandparents), and a fund of spirits equal to any emer-

How often have not the sports and pleasant scenes of such an occasion been described? And is it not very pleasant still to see so much ease and enjoyment, so many happy hearts as yet unconscious of the vanity of life, and careless of those terrible proprieties which we are taught in the cradle to observe? We do not hesitate to answer that it is very pleasant. The sunshine that fell through the trees, and flickered over the ground, the sky that winked from the tree-tops, was not brighter than the spirit of the Reformers. Whether they clasped hands-the fulllired frauliers and the younger Dutchmen-or even waists (such is the primeval fashion), and strolled along the shady paths, or whispered and quatfed a beverage often met on such occasions, and called LAGER, by the side of the river; whether they settled at the wooden tables, and shared their stores of good things, training up the children in the way of all the estibles particularly the obdurate cake, which a Germen parent is generally able to produce from any part of the body, quite in the way of Prof. Anderson's inexhaustible bays and bettles; whether they shot at marks with dumb weapons, or rolled after the tenpins, or punched the billiard balls, or propelled themselves toward heaven in the family swings (the light outer garments of the girls fluttericg up at each ascension), or went gayly round in the cavalcade of wooden horses, put to their paces by a crank, and kept together by an ron harness-whatever they did, it was done with such an unconsciousness that life is real and life is earnest, with so much of a determination to make the best of their melanch dy lot as human creatures, that one could only say one's few words of German over and over again, in the vague hope that they might act

is a magic charm of just such happiness. Upon the great platform, which will some day fall down unless it is carefully watched in its props-which we truly hope it frequently is—the Reformers came together from their chosen pleasures as the hour of two p. m. approached; then they marched to music, all very cheerfully (thoughtless souls!) and executed a number of curious and interesting evolutions, the whole form ng a mild Zonave drill, highly recommended for fami lies; then they danced the giddy waltz, and surely the timbers never creaked before to the almost trembling ouch of the feet of so many old girls and boys (and how undignified is would seem in one of us past 50 to dance in the waltz !); then a rifle company with a violent brass band came in and formed in line upon the platform; then the orchestra of the Reformers came in, preceding the Committee in badges and ladies in white; then the orchestra played the Wedding March in happy style, and the brass band responded with Yankee Doc dle; then r und infants gazed over shoulders, suspending cake for a breathless moment, and the sounds of

the Wood were all subdued. The grat d object of the visit was about to be accomlished. A flag bound about, until it looked not unlike pudding on a pole, was carefully brought for ward. An oration was delivered by a leading Reformer, of an exceedingly interesting nature, which a translation from the German would wholly subvert. Suffice it to say that it was frequently interrupted by the applause of the highly respectable andience. This eloquence dot e, Mrs. Boerkeri advanced, while the violent band of the rifle company, which had withdrawn during the oration, played Doodle several times around the platform, thereby interfering with the chances of the attentive ears, but not with those of the eager eyes, which perceived that the lady-orator was of large and comely person, in feature not very unlike Queen Victoria, and that her toilette consisted chiefly of white muslin, blue ribbon, and white gloves on a bare ground. Not to de ain the reader with a report of Mrs. Boerkerl's remarks, we may call attention to the scene at their conclusion, when the flag was suddenly unfurled, and its folds wide flapping were proudly pointed at by her taper finger. The Reformers all cheered, and bent forward as if in acknowledgment of the beautiful present.

At this moment the Tentonsemble was very fine. The flag was made by Mrs. Francisca Kleiu, and is

a retuke to the sewing-machine. The material is rich red silk, gracefully fringed. The elaborately-embreidered emblems are, on the one side, the American Eagle, and on the other side, the Goddess of L berty. Both are excellent representations. The flag is a present from the United Ladies to the United Social

Space forbids us to present the speeches with which the bright token was accepted. Fair hands encircled bended forms of prominent Reformers with silken saches. Then the sweet songs of the Fatherland echoed among the trees, and dancing, and lager, and all manper of frivolity, fulfilled the measure of the day. At 6 o'clock a procession was formed, and while the large number of Germans who had been spending the day festively at the opposite Park of Hamilton were seeking the cars or trudging home to the city in due bands, it moved from the scene of joy, and entered the heart of the city with lighted torches, the new flag waving gloriously over the line. The Social Reformers number 1 500. They are political, benevolent, dramatic, musical, and gymnastic, according to their division, and headquarters is at No. 281 Grand street.

SOMMERNACHT'S FEST.

Last night, Conrad's Yorkville Park, at the foot of Ninetieth street, East River, was merry with the sound of ringing voices, and the air resonnded with the strains of music from a band of nearly 50 performers, the occasion being the celebration of the third Summer night festival of the New-York Deutschen Liederkranzes, of which Mr. Jellinghaus of the Commissioners of Emigration is the President. During the afterneon, a large number of persons made their way to the Park, and amused themselves by strolling about the grounds, patiently awaiting the hour when night should throw her sable mantle over the earth.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock, thousands of people poured into the Park, the cars of the Second and Third aveones being crowded on their upward trees almost to suffocation. The grounds were beautifully illuminated with varied colored lanterns, and the spacious orchestra located in the center of the platform, near the river, was decorated with transparencies bearing beautiful devices and appropriate inscriptions. At 9 o'clock, there were upward of two thousand people upon the ground, and to the music discoursed by a fine band a large propor tion of the company devoted themselves to the dance, waltzes, polkss, the varsovience, and Schottisch being the order of the programme.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert was given early in the evening, the Liederkranze uniting in a body in singing some choice selections from the works of eminent composers. Later a torchlight concert was given upon the water, six spacious boats being em-ployed by the performers. The boats were rowed about a mile from the shore, and during the musical performance they moved about in different directions within a given space. The flaming torches shed a lurid glare over the water, causing the little eddies and ripples to sparkle like millions of diamonds, while the rich music was borne softened on the breeze to the enchanted listeners on shore.

After the torchlight concert, musical entertainments of a comical pature were introduced, eliciting peals of laughter. Dancing and vocal and instrumental performances followed each other in rapid succession, yet none ' took note of time " so happily did the hours flit by. The entertainment was kept up until near 4 o'clock this morning, when the company sought their homes, though with reluctance, to rest themselves awhile before commencing the labors of the day.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

-The City Wide-Awakes met last night at No. 638 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street, Mr. A. M. Coffin in the chair. The Club reconsidered the question of uniform adopted at a previous meeting and decided upon adopting the Philadelphia chiform, which consists of a cap and cape of silver gray leather. A motion was adopted to dedicate their new hall on the 10th instant, and invitations were extended to other Wide-Awake Clubs to be present.

-The Committee of Arrangements of the Wide-Awake General Committee met yesterday afternoon, at No. 618 Broadway, and organized by the election of Mr. Gillespie as Chairman. The object of the meeting was to make a rangement for the grand Wide-Awake demonstration, on the 3d of October, and each Wide-Awake Club throughout the United States, desirous of eming in the parade, was requested to send to the Grand Marshal General Ward, a list of its officers.

-The Workingmen's Central Campaign Club met at No. 618 Broadway, John Missing in the chair, Mr. Tucker, as Chairman of the Committee on Con stitution and Officers, presented the report, which was dorted, and the following permanent officers were

elected by ballot:
President, Orisen Blunt: Vice-Presidents, John Missing, Geo
Stoonis, Benjamin Hague, Pbillip Stopplebier, William F. T
Stoonis, James Fairman, Rodney biason, Francis Lambert
Corresponding Secretary, Francis J. Tucker, Recording Secretary
Lary James Leary. The treasurer was left blank. A motion was carried

but 25 were to be selected from the Club to constitute an Artillery corps. George Maltby was elected Captain, Sidney D. Barclay, First Lieutenant; Robert Jefferson, Second Lieutenant. The Club adjourned to meet at No. 722 Broadway, Monday night. -The Fifteenth Ward Wide-Awakes met last night

at No. 12 Leroy place, Captain Van Riper in the chair, and completed their organization by adopting a consti tution and electing six lieutenants, six sergeants, &c. A letter was received from Alderman Brady (who at ore of the first meetings was elected President of the Association), stating that his name had been used during his absence from home without his knowledge or consent. On account of other business engagements he declined the position, and at the same time returned that ks to the Club for the horon conferred upon him. His declination was accepted and Mr. Jared W. Bull was elected in his place. Jas. Layall was elected First Lieutenant, H. G. Carter Second Lieutenant, Joseph Noble Third Lieutenant, . N. Garland Fourth Lieutenant, Charles Morse Fifth Lieutenant, and John Reilly Sixth Lieutenant. -The Eighteenth Ward Rail Splitters held a large

secting at the corner of Third avenue and Nineteenth street, and enlisted many new members. They were then addressed by Ediott V. Shepard, esq., who said Mi Wide-Awake Friends: You make a fine ap-earance to-night. You march shoulder to shoulder, with your torches on high. You do not bear muskerry, with your torches on high. You do not bear muskerry, the weapon of death; but light, the weapon of truth. Your mission is to illumine the people—and that is all that is warted to secure a Republican victory. [Ap-pleuse.] Each of your torches has been lighted at the that is warted to secure a Reputusual Victory. [Appleuse.] Each of your torches has been lighted at the altar of Freedom, and sure I am, as long as a soul is left in any of your bodies, the camp-fires of Liberty will not cease to burn brightly. Your numbers are increasing—there is a growing Union around your standard, not withstanding all the hue and cry that the Union is discolving. [Appleuse.] Against you there is an Octaroon organization, made up of various bloods—all of them very bad—a cross between Mesdames Breckinridge, Douglas, and Beil. But Lincoln is the man who will Break in rage De glass Bell party, [laughter], and I believe, with your flambeaux, you will smoke who will break in rage be grass bet party, faculties, and I believe, with your flambeaux, you will smoke out all the parties to this mongrel party. I understand that you invite all to join your ranks. Well, rank has been considered of great consequence in all ages of the world—but I believe there is no better rank than a rank of uniformed Wide-Awakes. [Applause] You are wanted as the guard of honor at all our processions. You are the advanced cohort of the Republican army. You are the phalacx of Freedom. Your evenies want you with them instead of against them. When the Persian king saw his hosts melt away before the Greetan phalanx at the battle of Arabela, he exclaimed, "With such troops I could corquer the world—would that they were mins!" So the Democrats, when they see your efficiency, your discipline, and your imposing columns, pay you the Pereian tribute. [Asplanse.] They wish you would vote the Democratic ticket—with such troops they could win the victory—and that is thoops they could win the victory and that you are going to do! [Applause.] Then fill up, organize, post your sentries, flung your bauners to the wind, sing your rellying songs, sound your bugles, and, onward to victory! [Applause.]

Mr. Shepard presented the Battalion with a large

drawing of an ax. On the ax are the words, "Rail Splitters;" along the helve, as if in the grain of the oak, "Ate;" and on the end of the helve, "Lincoln." Beneath it are the lines:

This is the ax
That split the rails
That fenced the farm
That grew the wheat
That fed the child
That lived in the house
That the sottler built.

-An enthusiastic meeting of the Twentieth Ward Lincoln and Hamlin Club was held at Lamartine Hall,

evening, the Precident, Mr. Gilbert, in the chair. This Club is going forward nicely; they are building, and have nearly finished a new hall, on Thirty-second street, near Seventh avenue, which will be the finest ball in that portion of the city. Mr. McAdam ...rom the Committee on Buildings, reported out the hall was nearly ready; that it was orected specially for free epeech, and for the best interests of humanity. The Chab resolved to ave a grand ratification and dedication meeting two weeks from last evening, when the new hall shall be fully consecrated to the cause of Freedom.

.- The Republicans of the Eightsenth Ward met at Kirchner's Hotel, corner of Third avenue and Nineteenth streat, last evening. The meeting was addressed by Benj. Worden and James M. Thompson, and 40 members were added to the Rail-Splitters' Battalion. After the speeches, an hour was devoted to drill exercise. It was resolved to attend the demonstration in Jersey City on Wednesday night. The officers of this company are: Col. S. Brooks Postley, Captain: Wm Atkinson, 1st Lieutenant; Thee. Culhand, 2d Lieutenant; Charles Jennings, 3d Lieutenant; R. A. Dimmick, Orderly. This Club holds regular meetings every Monday night.

-A meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Lincoln and Hamlin Club was held last night at No. 624 Eighth avenue. An address was delivered by Mr. Johnson, referring to the rapid progress of the Republican party and its final success. Some spirited remarks were made by Mr. E. F. Underhill, and after further speeches by other gentlemen the meeting adjourned.

-A Republican Mass Meeting was held last evening at Newtown, Queens County, when Judge Culver and Horace Greeley addressed a large assemblege of Long

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMAN.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday at 5 p. m., the President, Mr. Peck, in the Chair. Mr. Gener offered a resolution that the Controller

Mr. Gener offered a resolution that the Controller be directed to draw warrants for the pay of the various Assistant Health Wardens, one for each Ward, appointed by the Mayor and Commissioners of Health on the 26th of July, at the rate of \$3 a day from the time of their appointment.

A peremptory mandamus was served on the Board, directing them to take action on the contract of Patrick Lynch, Luke Curnen, John Rourke, and John Smith for cleaning the streets of the city for five years, and to pass upon at d confirm said award, or show cause to the contrary at the Special Term of the Supreme Court on the first Monday in September. the first Monday in September.

Mr. Bools offered a resolution that the contract be

Mr. DARRAGH was in favor of the resolution, though be did not altogether approve the specifications. The City Inspector was allowed to spend \$400.000 a year, while under this contract it would cost but \$229,000.

while under this contract it would cost but \$229,000.

Mr. Towner said if the contract was analyzed it would be found that the contractors could leave the city in a filthy condition for a whole year, and make money by it, for if they failed in cleaning an avenue which would cost \$45 they would be fined only \$5.

Mr. Brady, in declaring his opposition to the resolution stated that he met two gentlemen in the Park who skid if he was going to vote for the contract. He told them "No," when they began to bully him, and threatened to defeat him at the next election if he did not. But he did not fear their threats. If he got the nomination he should run, and he would vote against the contract. The mandamix was referred to the Corthe contract. The mandamus was referred to the Cor-poration Counsel, and made the special order for Fri-

poration Counsel, and made the special order for Friday.

The Report of the Committee on Finance, concurring with the Common Council to donate \$3,000 to the Children's Aid Society, was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

### \*\*Market \*\*Market

An invitation was received from Col. Lefferts, of the Seventh Regiment, to attend a review of the National Guard, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 4 p.m., on which occasion the Mayor and Common Council of the which occasion the mayor and common content with a stand of colors. The regiment expects to take possession of the new armory, provided by the city, on the same day. The invitation was accepted. A resolution was subsequently adopted, appropriating \$1,500 to defray the expenses to be incurred in receiving the visitors, and to appoint a special committee. Messrs. Baulch, Rollwagen, and Pinckney, were appointed the

In reply to a resolution, the Croton Board sent in In reply to a resolution, the Croton Board sent in a communication, stating that the work of connecting the receiving and distributing reservoirs was commenced under a resolution of the Common Courcil, directing that it be dore by day's work. The only progress made was in excavating a trench eight feet in width, from which 1,100 cubic yards of earth had been removed, and the work is now suspended.

A resolution was adopted by this Board some time dgo, directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to discontinue the work of connecting the reservoirs until it was given out by contract. The Aldermen non-concurred, and the original resolution was returned to this Board. It came up again last evening, and the Board adhered to its former action by 12 Yeus to 7 Navs. Adjourned to Thursday.

to 7 Nays. Adjourned to Thursday.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS. KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon. The report of the Committee on the new Court-House was made the special order for the next meeting. The Committee on Jurors were directed to prepare a list of Grand Jurors, to be presented at the next meeting.

A resolution was adopted, directing a special Committee to examine into the condition of the property say Vanderbilt avenue, and take measures to fence and otherwise protect it.

otherwise protect it.

The Con mittee on Surrogate Fees reported that the fees of the Surrogate for the year ended Aug. 31, 1860, bad amounted to \$4.478 20. Expenses of the office, less rent, \$4,295.26. Excess of receipts over expenses, \$182.94. Amount of fees in the hands of the County Treasurer, \$2,590. In the hands of the Surrogate,

Treasurer, \$2,590. In the hands of the Surrogate, \$475 77.

Surrogate's salary, \$2,500; other expenses, \$1,795 26. In hands of Surrogate, Aug. 31, 1860, \$405 76. Ditto, County Treasurer, \$150 91. The Committee on the Acounts of the County Treasurer reported that the smount of trust funds in his hands on Aug. 1, 1860, was \$136,489 94, of which there was deposited in the Life Insurance and Trust Company, \$49,641 49; in the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, \$7,215 58; in the Central Bank of Brooklyn, \$1,762 10; in the Atlautic Bank of Brooklyn, \$1,631 18; in the Brooklyn Savings Bank, \$1 359 11; Williamsburgh Savings Bank, \$203 39; Manufacturing Company New-York, \$159 50; on bond and mortgage, \$75,517 51.

Mr. William H. Stillwell reported that the interest of the legacy bequeathed by the late Augustus Graham had been appropriated for the purchase of books for the Lunatic Asylum.

The Committee on the Penitentiary reported in reference to the late escapade from that iostitution, that five keepers were placed in charge of the prisoners who were at work ontside the Penitentiary. That about noon the provision-wagon came up to the place where the prisoners were at work, and then William H. Brown, one of the deputy-keepers, left his gang of prisoners to go to it when ten of the convicts made their escape. The Committee stated that they had discharged William M. Brown, and had appointed Oliver B. Strickland, one of the old keepers, in his place. They were of opinion that the keeper nor none of the other assistant-keepers were in the least at fault. The

They were of opinion that the keepers, in his place, other assistant-keepers were in the least at fault. The appointment of O. B. Strickland was confirmed by the Beard.

The Board then adjourned until the first Wednesday

BOWERY THEATER .- Manager Wood certainly has no intention of achieving notoriety by the agriculcorner of Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, last tural process of growing grass under his feet, for a clothes, there to remain until farther orders.

more wide-awake and active man has never been the head of affairs in the Old Bowery. His has been open four nights, and three time has his bill was produced founded on the stirring events that now attract the attention the world Italy wards. This play had a run of . wo nights, at the end of which triomphant sason it was incontinently shelved. The public have escaped much; they need now fear neither the bad play, nor the heavy criticism that has been untimely squelched by its opportune decease. Let us hope for other managers who will emulate the brave example of our new director, and slanghter ah' bad plays as soon as they are spawned. But the wary manager had a good card in reserve, although the Garibaldian drama failed to score a lucrative point. Lat night Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wallack, fr., appeared at the Bowery, in the tragedy of Macbeth. Mr. Wallack, though well known before as a fine actor, made a great ha at the Winter Garden last year, by his performance of "Fagin," in "Oliver Twist." He is ever popular, and his engagement can not fall to be profitable.

THE JAPANESE SWINDLE.

THE MESSRS'. LELANDS' STORY.

THE MESSRA. LELANDS STORY.

WHERE TR'E MONEY WENT.

To the Editors of The Escain 9 Post:

I called at the Metropoh tan Hotel, agreeably to your netruction, and was prea unted to a gentleman with whom I was not acquainted, but who, in reply to my nquiry, stated that he was Simeon Leland, principal proprietor. I then preserted my letter, and said:

"I sm connected with The Evening Post, and was directed to deliver this note."

Mr. Leland, having read the note, replied that the bill of items had been placed in it he hands of the Aldermen.

Reporter—But the Aldermen to ve all the time denied

Heporter—But the Aldermen have an the time stemes that such a bill has been rendered.

Mr. Leland—How, then, could it ey know anything about it, unless a bill was made out.

Reporter—That has been the great point against them, that while they have voted money to pay the bills, they denied having seen thenting Committee denies it. Alderman of the Auditing Committee, told me knew nothing about it; and so has me a rly every members of the Committee.

ber of the Committee.

Leland—I was in favor of having the that was the way to do it. It was no fa the of ours that they attempted to smother the thing up. How we are situated. It is in their I wands, and, of course, it is a big thing, and we did not want to quarred with the Aldermen. But the items were I wruished.

Reporter—Long ago, I suppose?

Leland—Yes, just as soon as they were cailed for; and the Aldermen should have made it know u.

Reporter—Have you any objection to a stating the total amount of the bills?

Leland—It is for the Aldermen to do that; they have the bills in band. Your paper has attacked u s, and all the papers have. You have talked of stealing? and all that.

Reporter-I am not aware that our paper has ac-

cused you of stealing, or anything of the sort. The principal point with us has been that the Committee attempt to get paid, when they profess ignorance of the bills.

principal point with us has been that the Colambar attempt to get paid, when they profess ignorance of the bills.

Leland—Well, The Herald and other papers have talked in that way. Your paper, too, has seemed to take pleasure in abusing us. You have made the most abund calculations in respect to the cost of entertaining the Japanese. The idea that our hotel bill could be covered by ten thousard dollars is preposterons. Why, I paid a market bill of eleven thousand dollars in one week. Of course it is a big thing, and we wouldn't take the Japanese unless we could make a good thing of it. Talk of a thousand dollars a day! If the corporation would offer ur a thousand dollars a day for rinety days for those same rooms they could not be had. You couldn't afford to publish corporation advertisements for two weeks to the exclusion of a great share of your reading matter at ordinary prices. We had to change the whole course of our business. And we are not pappers; we have a business here that is worth \$75,000 a year. We had to offend many famifies that have been our warm friends and patrons for years. We worked night and day, and there are few in the country that could do what we have done. Why, we have insurances to the amount of a quarter of a million; and we had to cut holes through our walls; and the Com-

Reporter—which it is the bills?

Leland—I could not give it to one paper without including them all, although, of course, I should like to give it to The Evening Post. I will see Warren when he comes home and talk it over, and you may call again.

On the Saturday succeeding this conversation (August 19), Mr. Warren Leland called at the office of The Evening Post, and I asked him for the bill of items, when he replied that they (the Lelands) did not feel at liberty to furnish it; that it was in the hands of Committee, and subject to their action. call again.

Yours respectfully, REPORTER FOR THE EVENING POST.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. A detachment of Company F Rifles recently surprised and attacked a band of hoetile Navajoes on the

Rio Grande. Four Indians were killed. The whole of the 5th Infantry had arrived in the department of New-Mexico on the 12th of August. The oxen needed rest, and would tarry some time at Sante Fe. Corn and grass all through New-Mexico are said to be exceedingly scarce, materially retarding the progress of the Utah troops, whose oxen have died by scores. Over 50 (belonging to the 5th Foot) actually fell and perished on the road between Taos and Sante Fe.

Major Ruff reports the same want of rain and grass n the regions over which he traveled. Out of 293 orres with which he marched from Headquarters, ten weeks service incapacitated 154 for further duty, and the 139 reported serviceable are very weak. "The scarcity of grain is everywhere so great that poor people in the Territory are said to be in a starving condition. Until the new crops come in, there will be not only great embarrasement attending the military operations of the Department, but much suffering among the inhabitants." So says Col. Faunterov.

As the work on the Wabash progresses, it magnifies. A single forencon's operations yesterday resulted in over 200 feet of rotten outside planking, from above water-mark ("the waves' beating-place") being cut away. Whether her inside timbers are proportionally bad, remains to be seen.

To-morrow forencon, 8 9-inch guns, prepared for the corvette Cumberland, and a large amount of shell, will be dispatched to the Pawnee, at Philadelphia, whose quipment for sea is to be vigorously proceeded with.

About \$33,000 was yesterday paid to the naval of-

ficers attached to the New-York station CAPTURE OF A SLAVER .- The U. S. steamer Moawk captured and brought into Key West, on the

15th inst., the Spanish brig Joven Antonia. She was fitted out for a slave voyags, and had been on the coast, and actually purchased a cargo of slaves; but before taking them on board, was discovered and chased by a British man-of-war, and was obliged to return without them. She hoisted the Spanish colors as the Mohawk approached her, but soon palled them down and hove them overboard. She has a good sup ply of provisions, slave deck, &c.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?-General-Superintendent Kennedy yesterday is med an order to the Police Captains of the respective Wards, directing them to asse ble at the Station-Houses, this morning at 11 o'clock, their reserve corps and platoons off duty, in citizens